

APPENDIX B

The entire set of the pending claims is as follows

1. (Twice Amended) A method for driving a liquid crystal display having a matrix of a plurality of pixels with a common electrode and a pixel electrode, comprising steps of:

dividing the plurality of pixels into a plurality of groups, each group comprising a plurality of pixels that are adjacent to each other;

applying a common voltage to the common electrode; and

applying a data voltage of a positive polarity or a negative polarity with respect to the common voltage alternately to each group per frame,

wherein the polarity of the data voltage applied to the pixels in the same group is the same.

2. The method according to claim 1, wherein the pixel group comprises three pixels.

3. The method according to claim 2, wherein the pixel group comprises red pixel, a green pixel, and a blue pixel.

4. The method according to claim 1, wherein data voltages having the same polarity with respect to the common voltage are applied to the adjacent pixels in the same column.

5. The method according to claim 1, wherein data voltages having different polarities with respect to the common voltage are applied to the adjacent pixels on the same column.

6. A liquid crystal display, comprising:
 - a substrate;
 - a plurality of gate lines formed on the substrate;
 - a plurality of data lines insulated from and intersecting the gate lines and transmitting a data voltage; and
 - a plurality of pixels formed corresponding to respective regions defined by the data lines and the gate lines, the plurality of pixels being divided into a plurality of pixel groups, each pixel group comprising two or more pixels,
wherein a common voltage is applied to the plurality of pixels, and polarities of the data voltage with respect to the common voltage are inverted in a unit of a pixel group per frame.
7. The LCD according to claim 6, wherein the pixel group comprises three pixels.
8. The LCD according to claim 7, wherein the pixel group comprises a red pixel, a green pixel, and a blue pixel.
9. The LCD according to claim 6, wherein a distance d2 between a first data line adjacent to the pixel group and a pixel adjacent to the first data line is two to six times longer than a distance d1 between a second data line in the pixel group and the pixel adjacent to the second data lines.

10. The LCD according to claim 9, wherein the distance d2 is four times longer than the distance d1.

11. The LCD according to claim 6, wherein the gate lines are arranged in groups of two, a first gate line and a second gate line, and a connecting member is formed between the first gate line and the second gate line.

12. The LCD according to claim 11, wherein the connecting member is interposed between pixels of different pixel groups.

13. The LCD according to claim 6, wherein the common voltage is applied through a common electrode formed on the substrate.

14. The LCD according to claim 13, wherein common lines, applying the common voltage, are connected to the common electrode, the common lines comprising a first common line and a second common line, and a connecting member connects the first common line and a second common line.

15. The LCD according to claim 14, wherein the connecting member is interposed between pixels of different pixel groups.

16. The method according to claim 1, wherein the pixel group comprises a column of red pixels, a column of green pixels and a column of blue pixels.

17. A liquid crystal display (LCD), comprising:
 - a substrate;
 - a plurality of gate lines formed on the substrate;
 - a plurality of data lines insulated from and intersecting the gate lines and transmitting a data voltage; and
 - a plurality of pixels formed corresponding to respective regions defined by the data lines and the gate lines, the plurality of pixels being divided into a plurality of pixel groups, at least one of the pixel groups comprising two or more pixels, wherein the pixel comprises a thin film transistor and a pixel electrode connected to the thin film transistor,
wherein a common voltage is applied to the plurality of pixels, and polarities of the data voltage with respect to the common voltage are inverted in a unit of pixel group per frame.
18. (Amended) The LCD of claim 17, wherein adjacent two pixels in a row direction have different polarities of the data voltage with respect to the common voltage.
19. The LCD of claim 17, further comprising a plurality of common electrodes formed on the substrate on which the pixel electrodes are formed.
20. The LCD of claim 19, wherein the common electrode is parallel to the pixel electrode.

21. The LCD of claim 20, the common electrode is arranged between the adjacent pixel electrodes.